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THE STAR BY MAIL.

Persons leaving the city for any

the Cabinet.

Next Summer.

RESULT OF PINGREE'S TALK BLACKBURN FOR SENATOR

In administration circles today, and from sources close to the President, the belief is to resign from the cabinet. The public announcement of his candidacy for the Senate and the open adherence of Gov. Pingree, told in dispatches to The Star yesteris now believed that Secretary Alger himself will see the propriety of leaving the cabinet, and if he does not do so the President will probably convey his opinion on adjournment until this morning. that subject.

Caused by Pingree's Talking.

Gov. Pingree's propensity for talking has probably necessitated this step many months in advance of Secretary Alger's intentions. It can be stated on the best authority that it was not the Secretary's idea several months ago to reveal his hand on the Michigan senatorial contest for many months. In fact he did not expect that any public announcement of his intentions would be made before next summer, when he would leave the cabinet and open his campaign. The situation has changed con-

Secretary Alger, it can be stated positively, has never believed that the private knowledge of his candidacy for senator would in any way involve the administration. He has been so positive of that as to tell his friends that he had no intention of leaving the cabinet for months, and probably not until the close of his four-year term. He has publicly said that President McKinley was too strongly intrenched in Michigan for a senatorial fight to do him harm, no matter who was engaged. He felt that he could continue as Secretary of War until he was ready to open his big guns on Senator McMillan.

Where the administration may become involved now, since the campaign has practically opened, is in charges which may be made of the influence of patronage if Secretary Alger remains in the cabinet. There are more places at the disposal of the War Department now than in all other departments put tegether. These places could be used to immense advantage, and possibly to the discredit of the administration. It is believed that Senator McMillan and his riends would demand the resignation of lecretary Alger as a matter of fairness to

No Favors to Be Shown.

Notwithstanding Secretary Alger's close connection with the administration, there is reason for saying that the President will not show any preference and that he will insist that nobody shall attempt to administration in the canvass. Senator McMillan's relations at the White House are of the most pleasant kind. Senator Burrows have a close understand ing, and for the administration to offend these men would be to offend both Senator Burrows was at the White House about two weeks ago with Senator McMillan and openly arnounced that he would support Senator McMillan and expected to see him re-elected. The President has per-mitted these two men to control the pat-ronage of the state and has treated them with the same consideration as Secretary

No Hint Will Be Necessary.

The belief is expressed this afternoon that the President will not have to give a him to Secretary Alger about resigning. The Secretary is loyal to the President, and will quickly recognize what his duties are, it is said. Above everything else, he is a fighter and will desire to get into the thickest of the fray, so soon as he considers that the action has commenced. This is his nature He is impulsive, and this disposition has led to more criticism of his administration of his department than anything else.

To Be a Hot Personal Fight.

At the proper time, and that may be soon Secretary Alger will make public a story of his relations with Senator McMillan. This story, it is said, will go back three or four years. The Secretary's friends claim to have proof that three years ago, when Secretary Alger was so prominently mentioned for senator, Senator McMillan promised to retire from the field and support General Alger for the place next time. This com it is claimed, will be made public by Secretary Alger, who will enter scrappy, lively campaign of the Pingre-order, and will not ask or give quarter.

DIVIDED INTO COMMITTEES. Admiral Walker Apportions Work of the Canal Commission.

Admiral Walker, president of the interoceanic canal commission, has divided the commission into the following committees: For the investigation of the Nicaragua route, Mr. Noble, Mr. Burr and Colonel Hains; for the investigation of the Panama route, Mr. Burr, Mr. Morrison and Colonel Ernst; for the investigation of other possible routes, Mr. Morrison, Mr. Noble and Colonel Hains; for the investigation of the industrial, commercial and military value of an inter-oceanic canal, Prof. Johnson Prof. Haupt and Mr. Pasco; for the investigation of rights, privileges and franchises, Mr. Pasco, Colonel Ernst and Prof. John

As president of the commission Admiral Walker is, ex-officio, a member of each of the five committees. The whole commission will reassemble here July 6, when it is expected the plans for the prosecution of the work of the commission will be matured. As soon as the preliminary work is com-pleted the members will leave for the isthmus for the purpose of personally inspect-ing the routes and termini of the two canals.

PORTO RICANS TO CELEBRATE. The Fourth of July to Be Observed at San Junn.

The citizens of San Juan, the capital of Porto Rico, propose to display their patriotism and fidelity to the government of the United States by celebrating the historic Fourth of July in good, old-fashioned American style.

A committee of twenty-five of the leading citizens of San Juan have prepared an elaborate program for the occasion. There will be addresses by prominent citizens upon the significance of the day, and at night there will be a great display of fire-

In order that the display may meet public expectations the committee have requested Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn that the government waive tariff charges on the fireworks needed for the occasion, and that the fireworks be given free transportation to San Juan on one of the government transports plying between the United States and that port. This request Secretary Meiklejohn promptly granted by cable.

ALGER WILL GO OUT HARDIN HAS NO SHOW

Believed That He Will Have to Leave | Kentucky State Convention Organized in Stone-Goebel Interests.

SECRETARY'S HAND HAS BEEN FORCED | CHICAGO PLATFORM INDORSED

Did Not Intend to Resign Before Trusts and Policy in the Philippines Subjects of Attack.

LOUISVILLE, June 24.-Torn with dissensions, the Kentucky democrats are havexpressed that Secretary Alger will have ing a hard time holding their state convention. After three days of waiting under temporary organization for the credentials committee to dispose of contests involving about a third of the whole delegate strength day, are the levers which will move the or convention, they were prevented last Secretary from the cabinet, it is said. It night from considering this report by a disturbance caused by the admittance to the floor of outside persons. It effectually tied the hands of the convention and forced an

When Chairman Redwine rapped for order today the report of the credentials committee was presented and read. The committee disposed of contests in thirty-two counties, involving about three hundred and fifty seats. They were all decided in favor of Stone or Goebel delegates except in three cases, Calloway county and the forty-fourth legislative district of Louisville, where Hardin delegates were seated, and Nicholas county, where the delegation was divided between contestant and contested A minority report was presented by the

Good Order Prevailed.

Good order prevailed from the start, and a marked disposition to expedite business was shown. Twenty minutes were allowed to each side for debate on the credentials reports. Many protests were made by representatives of unseated delegations, and the family quarrels of county organizations

the family quarrels of county organizations were aired.

An interesting colloquy arose between Congressman Berry of the sixth district and Judge James P. Tarvin of Covingion over the contest in Campbell and Kenton countles, where the Hardin delegates were unseated in favor of those favoring Goebel. Berry championed the cause of the Hardin men and Judge Tarvin vigorously attacked his democracy accusing him of being unfaithful to Bryan and silver.

faithful to Bryan and silver.

Congressman Berry paid his respects to
Judge Tarvin as "an imaginary candidate
for Vice President on the democratic tickthe democratic first set." Finally a call of the roll was reached the question being the adoption of the minority report of the committee on cre-dentials. The vote resulted-ayes, 328;

The majority report of the convention was then unanimously adopted, both sides cheered and the first rays of harmony broke upon the convention after a week of wrangling and bitterness, which several times threatened to result in a split.

Gen. Hardin Withdraws.

The applause had barely subsided when General P. Wat Hardin emerged from the crowd on the stage and started another demonstration. The time had come, he said, when an expression from necessary to the united party. With a few cordial words of thanks to his followers. he announced his withdrawal from race for governor, and appealed earnestly for the undivided support of the party behalf of the nominee. He was glad to waive all personal consideration, and do what he could to allay the bitterness which had been aroused during the last few days He urged conciliation and harmony in the interest of Bryan.

The committee on organization then re ported temporary organization, with Judge Red wine as chairman, and was unanimously adopted. The report of the committee of

resolutions was then read. Chicago Platform Indorsed.

The platform, which was written by Judge James P. Tarvin of Covington, contains the following:

"The democrats of Kentucky, in convention assembled, reaffirm, without the slightest qualification, the principles and policies declared in the democratic national platform adopted at Chicago in 1896

"Our faith in bimetalism is vindicated by events. The necessity for the restoration o double standard was acknowledged by the President and Congress in 1807, a commission was sent to Europe to en-treat other nations to aid in establishing pimetallism, and the failure of the com mission to secure European co-operation confirms the friends of free coinage in their belief that relief can only come by the in dependent action of the United States. The present legal ratio of 13 to 1 is the only ratio at which bimetallism can be restored. and opposition to it is confined to who oppose bimetallism at any ratio, and to those who misapprehend or ignore the reasons which led three national conventions to adopt it.

"We denounce the present republican national administration for its reckles travagance in the conduct of public affairs; for its cruel and inhuman neglect in its treatment of our soldiers and sailors dur ing the late Spanish war; for its complete subordination to the interest of organized wealth; for its protection and encouragement of trusts and combinations; and e cially for its appointment and retention of an Attorney General devoted to

the interests of trusts and combinations. State Administration Attacked.

"We call attention to the incompetency of the present republican administration in Kentucky, the abuses and scandals in the management of the penitentiaries and asylums while under republican control, and we commend the wisdom of the last general assembly of Kentucky in the enact ment of laws which secure the wise and economical administration of the peniten-tiaries and other public institutions of the state under democratic control; to the in crease in the rate of taxation; to the veto ing of all democratic legislation favorable to the interests of the people and hostile to the oppressions and extortions of organized wealth.
"We believe the trust is the result, in

large measure, of the policies adopted and pursued by the republican party, chief among which are the demonetization of silver, by which the volume of currency has een kept below the demands of and the enactment and enforcement of vicious, unwise and unpatriotic legislation. such as the protective tariff laws known as there is a discrimination in favor of cor porate wealth and against individual enter prise. We favor the destruction of the re-sult as well as the removal of the causes. The re-establishment of independent bi-metallism at 16 to 1 and the repeal of all protective tariff laws would do more to cripple and destroy the organization and operation of the trusts than any other law

Anti-Trust Laws Favored. "We believe the law in Kentucky known as the anti-trust law should be so amended as to make unlawful any agreement, combination or arrangement by corporations or individuals under which, in the carrying on of any business, the prices charged should thereby be fixed, controlled or regulated. And we believe that said law should be further so amended as to provide that all contracts made by any combination generally known as a trust, in any kind of business, shall be void and not enforceable



NEXT MONDAY.

PARIS, June 23, 1899.—The new cabinet ministers took possession of their offices today. * * Notice has already been given of a number of interpellations for Monday next.

as to such trust or combination, and we especially demand that all trust-controlled articles be placed on the free list.

GENERAL WOOD ARRIVES land, which followed the blowing up of one of the magazines.

articles be placed on the free list.

"We hereby express our continued confidence in William Jennings Bryan and favor his nomination for the presidency of the United States by the democratic national convention of 1900.

"We recommend to the democracy of Kentucky J. C. S. Blackburn as the successor of Wm. Lindsay in the United States Senate.

Opposes Philippine Policy.

"We indorse the war carried to success for the freedom of the enslaved Cubans, and we appreciate and honor the courage and heroism of our soldiers and sailors therein engaged. But we declare the con duct of the present national administration as to the Philippines to be repugnant to every line of the bill of rights, the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence."

In the matter of state affairs, the platform indorses the election law passed by the last legislature, known as the "Goebel law," and the law "to prevent extertionate, unfair and discriminating freight rates by transportation companies," both of were passed over Gov. Bradley's veto. both of which law to insure competition in the sale of

school books is also indorsed.

The reading of the platform provoked a great deal of enthusiasm, particularly the references to Bryan and Blackburn. The resolutions were then adopted as reported. Next came the rominations for governor, Mr. John S. Rhea placing the name of Capt. W. J. Stone before the convention. Congressman C. K. Weeler seconded the omination.

MINERS DIE IN THE DESERT.

Party of Twenty Lose Their Lives in Southern California.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 24.-Word has been received here that a party of twenty miners bound for the Sierra Pintada placers lost their way in the desert and wandered around a long time, finally dying of thirst. The information came in a letter received by J. P. Cantlin from L. J. Allen. purser of the schooner Negus, which took a party of sixty prospectors to San Roque landing. The letter is dated at San Roque bay,

June 17. The corpses of the lost miners were ac-

cidentally discovered in the desert by party bound in the same direction.

QUESTION NEWS FROM SAMOA.

German Foreign Office Officials Doubt-

ful About Some Reports. BERLIN, June 24.-The officials of the German foreign office question the correctness of some of the later news from Samoa. They say the abolition of the kingship is entirely acceptable to Germany. which never espoused the cause of either candidate. While admitting Chief Justice Chambers' competency, the foreign office questions the correctness of his decision in the premises, and doubts that the commission has decided to leave him in office. They say he should retire like the others was British consul at Apia, gives great satisfaction, as the Germans are more ininst the British than against the

ELKS HAVE A PARADE.

Closing Exercises of the Meeting in St. Louis. ST. LOUIS. June 24.-The attendance at

the last day of the Elks' reunion was small. many delegates having left the city last night. Today's trains carried away a large number. There were still enough remaining, however, to make things lively on the streets.

Today there was a parade, in which all the elk heads which were entered for competition for a diamond medal appeared on floats. There were 1,200 of th the largest being owned by B. E. Harris of Butte City, Mont. All the members of the order marched behind the procession

Mr. Vanderlip at 'Frisco. SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.-Frank Van-

derlip, assistant secretary of the treasury, has arrived here to inspect the local mint and to form one of the board of examiners who will investigate the letting of the stone contract-for the new post office in this city. Eastern and western contractors have made bids for the stone work. A great effort is being made to have the new post office building constructed of native stone.

He States That His Plans for the Future Are Not Fermed.

Will Shortly Reach a Decision and Will Return to Cuba Next Saturday.

"Leonard Wood, Santiago," was the first signature on the register of the Richmond this morning. There was ho prefix of title or affix of "U. S. army." The signature was characteristic of the man who wrote it, as well as of what followed after he dropped the pen. He had arrived from New York on an early train, and after being driven to the Richmond, where he greeted his wife, he gave instructions that no cards should be sent to him. Before 10 clock he left the hotel and started for the War Department. A representative of the Stevens syndicate awaited him in the Richmond lobby, as well as a reporter for The Star. To the latter Gen. Wood stated that he did not have even five minutes to spare

"I am on my way to the War Department, where there is eight hours' hard work ahead of me. I really have nothing to say, except that I will leave for Cuba next Saturday. My plans for the future have not been formed. I now have them under consideration, and will very probably under consideration, and will very probably reach a decision in a day or two. I was never in better health in my life."

Courteously waving an adeu, Gen. Wood continued down 17th s. eet, accompanied by the syndicate representative, who left nim in a few moments. His sturdy, ath-etic figure never showed better proportions and clear eyes and ruddy color betokened and clear eyes and ruddy color betokened the excellent health he declared he enjoyed Yellow Fever Conditions.

Later Gen. Wood said he expected to re n ain in Washington a day or two, and would then go to Boston, remaining there until the last part of next week, sailing for Santiago on Saturday next, "unless," added the general, "there are developments of yellow fever such as to need my immediate presence, in which case I shall go at once.' Speaking of the outbreak of yellow fever n Santiago, Gen. Wood said he had a cable from Capt. Gilmore, which he thought explains the origin. Up to that time he had been at a loss to know how it begun. He said that the barracks occupled by the troops were constructed last year and were new throughout, and no cases of fever appeared last year, even in the worst month, October. It appeared, however, from the cable of Capt. Gilmore that the cases originated in what is called the 'Army and Navy Bar,' a liquor place of bad repute, which it had been found nec-essary to close two or three times heretoessary to close two or three times hereto-fore. That place was started and named by some Americans, and is in the very worst part of the Santiago slums. It is the resort for the seafaring men and women from the north coast of South America and the islands of the Carribean sea. The soldiers who were stricken with yellow fever had been frequenting this place, and the belief is that they became infected from some of the persons they infected from some of the persons the met there. Gen. Wood said that it is some times impossible to tell where the fever comes from, as in Kingston last year with utmost care the fever appeared and was Has Received Several Offers.

Speaking of his future he said: "One dislikes to leave the army in time of war," although he admitted he had received several very alluring offers As to the President's desire that he remain in charge of Santiago, he said that he did not discuss that subject with the President to any great extent.

Gen. Wood expressed the desire he had

to be present at the reunion at Las Vegas of the Rough Riders, the regiment which he commanded at the beginning of the war, but said his time was too much oc-cupied to allow him that pleasure. He spoke in high terms of Gov. Roosevelt, as well as of the regiment of Rough Riders.

BRAVE WORK OF THE MARINES. Manned the Hose and Put Out the Fire at Fort Pickens.

Acting Secretary Allen of the Navy Department has received a report from Lieut. B. S. Neumann, commanding the marine battalion at the naval station, Pensacola, Fla., in regard to the assistance rendered by that battalion in extinguishing the recent fire at Fort Pickens, Santa Rosa Is-

"The marines landed with two hose reels," says Lieut. Veumann, "and ran a line of hose from the tug Tacoma to the scene of the fire. A stream of water was in a few minutes being poured on the fire and the fire was extinguished in five of the casemates, the only ones then burning, after about two and a half hours' work. The men at the nozzle of the hose were subjected to intense heat from the burning wood and the heated brickworks on which they stood and were surrounded, and were continually struck with pieces of hot brick continually struck with pieces falling from the arches overhead. I was assisted very materially by Passed Assistant Engineer H. B. Price, U. S. N., and Mr. Chambers, electrical engineer navy yard, and the men from the Tacoma men behaved admirably, especially Sergt. Howard, Private Traynham and Pr vate Bufalco, who were at the nozzle at the start when the fire was hottest. Had t not been for this detachment being s the fire would not have been extinguished as theirs was the only adequate stream or the fire, and there would have been muc

government property lost."
In forwarding this report, Commander W W. Reisinger, commanding the Pensacol naval station, takes occasion to commen highly the promptitude with which the marine guard responded to the call for assist ance and the steadiness with which they performed their work at the fire.

Personal Mention.

Mr. Alexander R. Mullowny, prosecuting attorney in the United States branch of the Police Court, will leave the city this after noon on a vacation of six weeks. During his absence he may go as far west as San Francisco. Henry Stone of Marshalltown, Iowa, late

speaker of the Iowa house of representa-tives, is visiting in this city with Dr. L. J. Stanton of the pension office. The New Orleans at New London.

Orders have been issued by the Navy De partment for the cruiser New Orleans to remain at New London, Conn., Saturday and Sunday, in order to participate in a local celebration, at the conclusion of which the vessel will proceed to Newport.

Customs Receipts at Havana.

Acting Secretary of War Melklejohn announced today that the customs receipts a Havana for the week ending June 17 exeeded those of any previous week for 1899 by \$9,608.27. The receipts for the week named were \$262,043.84. Death of Major Brennan.

The adjutant general received a cable message from General Otis this morning saying that Major Brennan of the 1st Montana Volunteer Infantry died at Manila

this morning after an illness of three months of Bright's disease. ... Return of Secretary Alger. It is said at the War Department that Secretary Alger will reach here tomorrow night and resume his official duties at the Department Monday morning. He has been away about three weeks, part of the time in the pine forests of Minnesota.

Ordered Before Retiring Board. Col. Evan Miles, 1st Infantry, who has een in bad health since his return from ervice in Cuba last year, has been ordered to report to a retiring board, of which Maj Gen. Shafter is president, for examination for retirement. The board will meet at

San Francisco.

Promoted Officers Reassigned. Lieut. Col. Wm. E. Dougherty, recently promoted from major of the 1st Infantry, has been assigned to the 7th Infantry, and Maj. F. A. Smith, recently promoted from captain of the 12th Infantry, has been as-

To Relieve Col. Carpenter.

signed to the 1st Infantry.

By direction of the President, Col. Edward Moale, 15th Infantry, has been as signed to the command of the department of Puerto Principe, Cuba, as the relief of Col. Louis H. Carpenter, 5th Cavalry, who has been ordered to join his regiment in Porto Rico. Col. Carpenter was recently mustered out as a brigadier general of volunteers. The 15th Regiment of Infantry is distributed at Puerto Principe, Neuvitas and Cicgo de Avila, Cuba.

May Display Garrison Flag. The Secretary of War has added Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal., to the list of coast posts designated to display the gar-

Asking Their Aid.

ALL PARTISAN SPIRIT PUT ASIDE MAKING A SERIES OF EXPERIMENTS

General Gallifet Also Writes Pa- Trying to Ascertain the Most triotic Letter to Army Chiefs.

SFAX LEAVES MADEIRA

PARIS, June 24.-The cabinet has sent a circular to the prefects saying the new ministry has been formed to defend the public, and that it puts aside all partisan the efficiency of the artillery force on duty feeling, which example, it is pointed out. should be followed by the prefects. The latter are urged to promptly inform the government of all acts affecting respect of established institutions and public order, and to be ready in cases of need to act promptly on their own responsibility. The prefects are also warned to let bygones be bygones and to perform their du-

ties with the utmost precision. . Appeal to the Generals. The minister of war, General the Marquis de Gallifet, has also sent a circular to the generals, as follows:

'My Dear General: "I have been forced, to my great regret, to leave my retreat and assume under the eyes of the country and the government of the republic, the responsibility for the army. I am greatly honored and in no wise frightened, and I beg you not to forget that I am responsible also for the chiefs of the army the same as they are respon-sible to me for all which occurs within their commands. I count, therefore on you (Signed) "DE GALLIFET."

Sfax Sails From Madeira. A dispatch to La Patrie from Brest says the French cruiser Sfax, with Dreyfus on board, left the vicinity of the Island of Madeira this morning, where her commander found orders from Paris awaiting him. It has finally been decided to remove Gen-

eral Roget, from Paris and appoint him to command a brigade of infantry at Belfort. General Roget was in command of the troop MM. Deroulede and Marcel-Habert, members of the chamber of deputies, tried to load from their barracks to the Elysee Palace during the troubles which followed Palace during the troubles which followed the election of President Loubet. It was announced June 5 that the ministry had decided to transfer the general from Paris

TO TAX RAILROAD FRANCHISES. of Missouri Wants Information

Regarding Earnings. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 24 .- The state board of equalization has decided upon a plan of taxing the franchises of Missouri corporations.

The board adopted a resolution calling for information from every railroad in the state not later than July 10 as to the actual cash value of the railroad, including everything, from rails and ballast to rolling stock, the capital stock bonds outstanding, dividends paid last year, amount of interest paid an-nually and all other facts that will show exactly the value of the tangible property The aggregate of earnings over and above the actual cash value of the road will rep-resent the value of the franchise.

IN A MEXICAN JAIL.

Mrs. Evelyn Collier Claims She Killed Man in Self-Defense.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.-Two letters received from Mrs. Evelyn Collier, who is now in jail at Hermosillo, Mexico, tell the story of her arrest, trial and sentence to four years' imprisonment for shooting and killing a Mexican who had forced himself into her home when she was alone and attempting to assault her. She is an American woman who lived with her brother, Wm. Frost, at Ures, Sonora. On March 31 of this year, while her brother was absent, Mexican broke in the door. A scuffle over the possession of a pistol then ensued, both having hold of the weapon. Mrs. Collier pushed the man outside the door, when the pistol was discharged. He fell dead, but she locked and barred the door without as-

certaining this fact.
Frost secured the transfer of his sister from the jail at Ures to the jail at Her-mosillo, and at the same time took an appeal to the supreme court.

She claims that her condition in the jail The attention is deplorable. The attention of Senator Perkins has been directed to the case of Mrs. Coilier, and he promises to take the matter up with Secretary Hay, to the end that an investigation be made and the release of the prisoner be effected if the statements made by her are verified.

MISSIONARIES CAUSE A RIOT.

Church Factions Among Northwest Indians in a Bloody Fight. VANCOUVER, B. C., June 24.-Three rival factions of Indian communities at Port

Essington had a bloody fight last Saturday. The steamer Princess Louise brought the news here, and many of the Indians who took part in the fight came with her. A few weeks ago the Indians encamped at Essington went on strike in the salmon fishing business. A corps of the Salvation Army arrived shortly afterward and commenced to hold revival services.

These were very popular for some time, and the Methodist and Church of England nissionaries then decided they would imitate the example of the Salvationists, so they had the camp about equally divided among them. This condition of affairs resulted in a serious riot on Saturday,

FIND GOLD IN THE MILLS. Klondike Prospectors Turning Their

Attention to New Fields PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., June 24.-F Hilton of Victoria, who has just returned from Dawson, says that the miners are now turning their attention to hill claims. which are making excellent showing. Many are of the opinion that they will surpass the creek claims as gold producers. future output of gold from the Klondike

will largely depend on them. Hilton reports Stewart river practically a fatlure, all the claims having been abandoned.

Thistle creek, twenty miles from Stewart river, promises well. During the past season Forty-Mile has made a poor showing, a few claims paying more than expenses, but extensive preparations have been made for active work on the summer diggings. In the Circle City district many claims have yielded good returns.

TROUPLE IN SPAIN INCREASES.

Gendarmes Suppress Anti - Budget Demonstrations in Provinces. MADRID, June 24.-The anti-budget dem onstrations are increasing and gendarmes have been obliged to intervene in several provinces. The prefect has prohibited a meeting which was proposed to be held in Madrid this evening.

APPEAL TO PREFECTS FIELD GUNS FOR OTIS

New French Cabinet Issues Circular | The War Department Considering the Best Kind to Send.

Effective Weapons.

WHAT THE NATIVES DREAD

With the progress of fighting in the Philippines the War Department has become impressed with the necessity of increasing there. There are already many batteries in the archipelago doing duty as infantry, but there is a quiet movement on foot to furnish them with guns adapted to use in that country, and the War Department is now engaged in a series of experiments to determine the most effective form of light gun for use against the insurgents.

Gen. Otis' recommendations so far have been principally for light, quick-firing field guns and for mountain batteries; that is, guns of the mountain howitzer type, that can be transported on muleback. It has been demonstrated that artillery for use even in the dry season in the Philippines must be very light and easily handled, owing to the exceedingly bad roads and the large amount of cross-country work.

Considering Machine Guns.

Therefore, the department is turning its attention to light automatic or "machine guns," which are quite a different matter from the quick-firing field batteries which take horses to draw them. Guns of the automatic type take the regular rifle ammunition, and are so light that they can be transported at need by their own crew of three men.

This was demonstrated in the recent serv-

This was demonstrated in the recent service ashore of Ensign Cleland Davis of the navy, who has been recommended for advancement ten numbers for his work with one of the Helena's automatic guns in field operations around Manila and Caloocan.

The work of this gun's crew showed that the natives dread the deadly little automatic gun quite as much as they do the larger shrapnel battery, and much more than the rifle fire of a whole company of infantry. In addition, the automatic gun can be transported over ground impassable for a field battery, and can be worked effectively under cover where a larger gun would be badly exposed. The work of Ensign Davis around Manila was quite paralleled by the achievements of Lieut. Parker and his Gatling battery at Santiago.

The Gatling is the standard machine gun of the army today, and while it has proved

of the army today, and while it has proved of the army today, and while it has proved an effective weapon, it is heavier than is desired for the present class of work. It is understood that Gen. Miles regards the Gatling favorably, and also agrees with Gen. Ot's' desire for mule mountain batteries. He is also favorably impressed with the work of the Hotchkiss revolving cannon, which has been brought up to a high point of efficiency in the English service.

Trying Various Types.

An effort is being made, however, to give fair trial to all the other types guns now in the field. Tests are being made now at Sandy Hook with the new Maxim gun and the Colt automatic, the chief trou ble with the latter type being that while it is an excellent light gun for boat work in is an excellent light gun for boat the navy, it has not usually proved reliable under service conditions on shore. under service conditions on shore.

There has been some talk of sending to
Manila the battery of Sims-Dudley dyna-

mite guns recently stationed at Fort Myer, but the doubtful factor in these guns is the accuracy of their fire at ranges over a The manufacturers asked permissi to take them back to the factory to make some improvements in this respect, and they are now being remodeled.

Throwing Explosives. It is understood also that the department has on hand a scheme by which it is hoped soon to be able to throw the highest explosives from any field gun, but the work in that direction has not gone far enough to

admit of much discussion. It is reasonably certain, however, that it will not be long before the army has taken some decided step in the reformation of the field artillery service, and when the exact nature of the change has been determined there will be a prompt shipment of effective field guns to Manila, possibly in time for the opening of the fall campaign.

GOES TO NEW YORK.

Deputy Controller Murray of the Treasury Accepts New Position. Laurence O. Murray, the deputy controller of the currency, spent his last day in the Treasury Department today. He will leave tomorrow for New York city to enter upon the position of trust officer of the Trust Company of America, a new corporation with a surplus and capital of \$5.

Washington tomorrow. Mr. Murray entered the Treasury De partment six years ago, coming here from New York. He is thirty-four years old. From private secretary to Assistant Secretary Curtis, he was appointed chief of the organization division in the office of the controller of the currency, and then deputy controller. Few, if any, young men in the Treasury Department have ever risen

0...,000. Controller Dawes will return to

rapidly.

While the office of the controller or deputy controller of the currency is considered the very best kind of a stepping stone to outside preference, still no one heretofore has gone out into the financial world in a responsible position so soon as Mr. Murray. He has not held his present office as deputy controller a year. He has gained success in a way that it is deserved, by hard work and the ability to do work rapidly and well He is a close student of finance, and an able lawyer. In banking and insolvent law he is said to be one of the posted men in the country.

Controller Dawes will select a successor

to Mr. Murray at an early date. There is much gossip about the position. It is not known whether some chief of division or clerk will be promoted to the position or whether an outsider will be selected. Mr. Dawes, it is said, has the right to select an outside man, who could take civil service examination later, if he concludes that he cannot secure a satisfactory person from his list of employes.

SAENGERBUND GOLDEN JUBILEE.

Cincinnati Singing Society Which Was Organized in 1849. CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 24.-The twenty-ninth Saengerfest of the North American Saengerbund will be held in this city the coming week. It was organized in Cincinnati in 1849, and this is to be the golden jubilee. A large hall has been constructed for the occasion at a cost of \$70,-000. The citizens' committee has raised over \$100,000 for this event. Concerts will be given on the evenings of June 28, 29 and 30, and on the afternoons of June 29 and 30. There are already some visitors here for the Saengerfest. The reports from the music secteties of the country indicate that this golden jubilee will be the largest musical festival ever held here.

Steamship Arrival. At New York-St. Paul from Southamp-

At Hamburg-Augusta Victoria from New York via Cherbourg and Southampton.